

**REMARKS**

Reconsideration of the application in view of the present amendment is respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 2, 5, 7, 8, and 12-19 are canceled. New claims 21-34 are added. Accordingly, claims 21-34 are pending.

Claim 21 recites an automated teller machine (ATM) comprising a banknote cassette arranged to store banknotes, a banknote presenter arranged to present banknotes to an ATM customer, a banknote transport path coupling the banknote cassette and the banknote presenter, a banknote pick mechanism associated with the banknote cassette and arranged to pick banknotes from the banknote cassette, a transport mechanism arranged to transport picked banknotes along the banknote transport path from the banknote cassette to the banknote presenter, a first banknote sensor in the form of a first wireless tag reader disposed along the banknote transport path and arranged to wirelessly detect banknotes being transported along the banknote transport path from the banknote cassette to the banknote presenter, and a controller arranged to (i) control the banknote pick mechanism to pick banknotes a required number of times from the banknote cassette to fulfill a banknote dispense request made by the ATM customer, and (ii) control the banknote pick mechanism to change the required number of times banknotes are to be picked from the banknote cassette based upon an actual number of banknotes which have been detected by the first wireless tag reader as banknotes are being transported along the banknote transport path from the banknote cassette to the banknote presenter to fulfill the banknote dispense request which has been made by the ATM customer.

None of the prior art including the prior art references of record discloses or suggests an automated teller machine (ATM) comprising a banknote cassette arranged to store banknotes, a banknote presenter arranged to present banknotes to an ATM customer, a banknote transport path coupling the banknote cassette and the banknote presenter, a banknote pick mechanism associated with the banknote cassette and arranged to pick banknotes from the banknote cassette, a transport mechanism arranged to transport picked

banknotes along the banknote transport path from the banknote cassette to the banknote presenter, a first banknote sensor in the form of a first wireless tag reader disposed along the banknote transport path and arranged to wirelessly detect banknotes being transported along the banknote transport path from the banknote cassette to the banknote presenter, and a controller arranged to (i) control the banknote pick mechanism to pick banknotes a required number of times from the banknote cassette to fulfill a banknote dispense request made by the ATM customer, and (ii) control the banknote pick mechanism to change the required number of times banknotes are to be picked from the banknote cassette based upon an actual number of banknotes which have been detected by the first wireless tag reader as banknotes are being transported along the banknote transport path from the banknote cassette to the banknote presenter to fulfill the banknote dispense request which has been made by the ATM customer. Thus, claim 21 patentably defines over the prior art including the prior art references of record, whether taken singularly or in combination, and is therefore allowable.

Claim 22 depends from claim 21 and is allowable for the reasons claim 21 is allowable and for the specific limitations recited therein. Claim 22 further recites that the banknote presenter is further arranged to retract presented banknotes which have not been removed by the ATM customer, and further comprises a second banknote sensor in the form of a second wireless tag reader disposed in the vicinity of the banknote presenter and arranged to (i) wirelessly detect banknotes being presented by the banknote presenter to the ATM customer so as to record the number of banknotes which have been presented to the ATM customer, and (ii) wirelessly detect banknotes being retracted by the banknote presenter so as to record the number of banknotes which have been retracted by the banknote presenter. None of the prior art including the prior art references of record discloses or suggests the structure recited in claim 22 in combination with the structure recited in claim 21. Thus, claim 22 patentably defines over the prior art including the prior art references of record, whether taken singularly or in combination, and is therefore allowable.

Claim 23 depends from claim 22 and is allowable for the reasons claim 22 is allowable and for the specific limitations recited therein. Claim 23 further recites that the controller is further arranged to (i) compare the recorded number of banknotes which have

been presented to the ATM customer and the recorded number of banknotes which have been retracted by the banknote presenter, and (ii) provide a third signal which can alert a human operator to investigate the banknote dispense request made by the ATM customer when the recorded number of banknotes which have been presented to the ATM customer and the recorded number of banknotes which have been retracted by the banknote presenter fail to match based upon the comparison. None of the prior art including the prior art references of record discloses or suggests the structure recited in claim 23 in combination with the structure recited in claim 22. Thus, claim 23 patentably defines over the prior art including the prior art references of record, whether taken singularly or in combination, and is therefore allowable.

Claim 24 recites an automated teller machine (ATM) comprising a banknote cassette arranged to store banknotes, a banknote presenter arranged to present banknotes to an ATM customer, a banknote transport path coupling the banknote cassette and the banknote presenter, a banknote pick mechanism associated with the banknote cassette and arranged to pick banknotes from the banknote cassette, a transport mechanism arranged to transport picked banknotes along the banknote transport path from the banknote cassette to the banknote presenter, a first banknote sensor in the form of a first wireless tag reader disposed along the banknote transport path and arranged to wirelessly read a denomination value associated with each banknote being transported along the banknote transport path from the banknote cassette to the banknote presenter, and a controller arranged to (i) control the banknote pick mechanism to pick banknotes a required number of times from the banknote cassette to fulfill a banknote dispense request made by the ATM customer, and (ii) control the banknote pick mechanism to change the required number of times banknotes are to be picked from the banknote cassette based upon a total of denomination values of banknotes which have been read by the first wireless tag reader as banknotes are being transported along the banknote transport path from the banknote cassette to the banknote presenter to fulfill the banknote dispense request which has been made by the ATM customer.

None of the prior art including the prior art references of record discloses or suggests an automated teller machine (ATM) comprising a banknote cassette arranged to store

banknotes, a banknote presenter arranged to present banknotes to an ATM customer, a banknote transport path coupling the banknote cassette and the banknote presenter, a banknote pick mechanism associated with the banknote cassette and arranged to pick banknotes from the banknote cassette, a transport mechanism arranged to transport picked banknotes along the banknote transport path from the banknote cassette to the banknote presenter, a first banknote sensor in the form of a first wireless tag reader disposed along the banknote transport path and arranged to wirelessly read a denomination value associated with each banknote being transported along the banknote transport path from the banknote cassette to the banknote presenter, and a controller arranged to (i) control the banknote pick mechanism to pick banknotes a required number of times from the banknote cassette to fulfill a banknote dispense request made by the ATM customer, and (ii) control the banknote pick mechanism to change the required number of times banknotes are to be picked from the banknote cassette based upon a total of denomination values of banknotes which have been read by the first wireless tag reader as banknotes are being transported along the banknote transport path from the banknote cassette to the banknote presenter to fulfill the banknote dispense request which has been made by the ATM customer. Thus, claim 24 patentably defines over the prior art including the prior art references of record, whether taken singularly or in combination, and is therefore allowable.

Claim 25 depends from claim 24 and is allowable for the reasons claim 24 is allowable and for the specific limitations recited therein. Claim 25 further recites that the banknote presenter is further arranged to retract presented banknotes which have not been removed by the ATM customer, and further comprises a second banknote sensor in the form of a second wireless tag reader disposed in the vicinity of the banknote presenter and arranged to (i) wirelessly read a denomination value associated with each banknote being presented by the banknote presenter to the ATM customer so as to record a total of denomination values of banknotes which have been presented to the ATM customer, and (ii) wirelessly read a denomination value associated with each banknote being retracted by the banknote presenter so as to record a total of denomination values of banknotes which have been retracted by the banknote presenter. None of the prior art including the prior art

references of record discloses or suggests the structure recited in claim 25 in combination with the structure recited in claim 24. Thus, claim 25 patentably defines over the prior art including the prior art references of record, whether taken singularly or in combination, and is therefore allowable.

Claim 26 depends from claim 25 and is allowable for the reasons claim 25 is allowable and for the specific limitations recited therein. Claim 26 further recites that the controller is further arranged to (i) compare the total of denomination values of banknotes which have been presented to the ATM customer and the total of denomination values of banknotes which have been retracted by the banknote presenter, and (ii) provide a third signal which can alert a human operator to investigate the banknote dispense request made by the ATM customer when the total of denomination values of banknotes which have been presented to the ATM customer and the total of denomination values of banknotes which have been retracted by the banknote presenter fail to match based upon the comparison. None of the prior art including the prior art references of record discloses or suggests the structure recited in claim 26 in combination with the structure recited in claim 25. Thus, claim 26 patentably defines over the prior art including the prior art references of record, whether taken singularly or in combination, and is therefore allowable.

Claim 27 recites an automated teller machine (ATM) comprising a banknote store arranged to store banknotes deposited by an ATM customer, a banknote transport path coupling the banknote store and a deposit aperture through which the ATM customer can deposit banknotes, a transport mechanism arranged to transport deposited banknotes along the banknote transport path from the deposit aperture to the banknote store, a wireless tag reader disposed along the banknote transport path and arranged to wirelessly read a unique serial number associated with each banknote being transported along the banknote transport path from the deposit aperture to the banknote store, and a controller arranged to store deposit information including both ATM customer information and the unique serial number of each banknote deposited by the ATM customer so that a particular banknote can be identified and associated with the particular ATM customer if the particular banknote is subsequently identified as being counterfeit based upon the stored deposit information.

None of the prior art including the prior art references of record discloses or suggests an automated teller machine (ATM) comprising a banknote store arranged to store banknotes deposited by an ATM customer, a banknote transport path coupling the banknote store and a deposit aperture through which the ATM customer can deposit banknotes, a transport mechanism arranged to transport deposited banknotes along the banknote transport path from the deposit aperture to the banknote store, a wireless tag reader disposed along the banknote transport path and arranged to wirelessly read a unique serial number associated with each banknote being transported along the banknote transport path from the deposit aperture to the banknote store, and a controller arranged to store deposit information including both ATM customer information and the unique serial number of each banknote deposited by the ATM customer so that a particular banknote can be identified and associated with the particular ATM customer if the particular banknote is subsequently identified as being counterfeit based upon the stored deposit information. Thus, claim 27 patentably defines over the prior art including the prior art references of record, whether taken singularly or in combination, and is therefore allowable.

Claim 28 recites a method of operating an automated teller machine (ATM). The method comprises wirelessly detecting banknotes being transported along a banknote transport path from a banknote cassette to a banknote presenter which is arranged to present banknotes to an ATM customer, providing a first control signal at a first time to a banknote pick mechanism to pick banknotes a required number of times from the banknote cassette to fulfill a banknote dispense request made by the ATM customer, and providing a second control signal at a second time which is after the first time to the banknote pick mechanism to change the required number of times banknotes are to be picked from the banknote cassette based upon an actual number of banknotes which have been wirelessly detected as banknotes are being transported from the banknote cassette to the banknote presenter to fulfill the banknote dispense request which has been made by the ATM customer.

None of the prior art including the prior art references of record discloses or suggests a method of operating an automated teller machine (ATM), wherein the method comprises wirelessly detecting banknotes being transported along a banknote transport path from a

banknote cassette to a banknote presenter which is arranged to present banknotes to an ATM customer, providing a first control signal at a first time to a banknote pick mechanism to pick banknotes a required number of times from the banknote cassette to fulfill a banknote dispense request made by the ATM customer, and providing a second control signal at a second time which is after the first time to the banknote pick mechanism to change the required number of times banknotes are to be picked from the banknote cassette based upon an actual number of banknotes which have been wirelessly detected as banknotes are being transported from the banknote cassette to the banknote presenter to fulfill the banknote dispense request which has been made by the ATM customer. Thus, claim 28 patentably defines over the prior art including the prior art references of record, whether taken singularly or in combination, and is therefore allowable.

Claim 29 depends from claim 28 and is allowable for the reasons claim 28 is allowable and for the specific limitations recited therein. Claim 29 further recites wirelessly detecting banknotes being presented by the banknote presenter to the ATM customer so as to record the number of banknotes which have been presented to the ATM customer, and wirelessly detecting banknotes being retracted by the banknote presenter so as to record the number of banknotes which have been retracted by the banknote presenter. None of the prior art including the prior art references of record discloses or suggests the structure recited in claim 29 in combination with the structure recited in claim 28. Thus, claim 29 patentably defines over the prior art including the prior art references of record, whether taken singularly or in combination, and is therefore allowable.

Claim 30 depends from claim 29 and is allowable for the reasons claim 29 is allowable and for the specific limitations recited therein. Claim 30 further recites comparing the recorded number of banknotes which have been presented to the ATM customer and the recorded number of banknotes which have been retracted by the banknote presenter, and providing a third signal which can alert a human operator to investigate the banknote dispense request made by the ATM customer when the recorded number of banknotes which have been presented to the ATM customer and the recorded number of banknotes which have been retracted by the banknote presenter fail to match based upon the comparison. None of

the prior art including the prior art references of record discloses or suggests the structure recited in claim 30 in combination with the structure recited in claim 29. Thus, claim 30 patentably defines over the prior art including the prior art references of record, whether taken singularly or in combination, and is therefore allowable.

Claim 31 recites a method of operating an automated teller machine (ATM). The method comprises wirelessly reading a denomination value associated with each banknote being transported along a banknote transport path from a banknote cassette to a banknote presenter, providing a first control signal at a first time to a banknote pick mechanism to pick banknotes a required number of times from the banknote cassette to fulfill a banknote dispense request made by the ATM customer, and providing a second control signal at a second time which is after the first time to the banknote pick mechanism to change the required number of times banknotes are to be picked from the banknote cassette based upon a total of denomination values of banknotes which have been read as banknotes are being transported along the banknote transport path from the banknote cassette to the banknote presenter to fulfill the banknote dispense request which has been made by the ATM customer.

None of the prior art including the prior art references of record discloses or suggests a method of operating an automated teller machine (ATM), wherein the method comprises wirelessly reading a denomination value associated with each banknote being transported along a banknote transport path from a banknote cassette to a banknote presenter, providing a first control signal at a first time to a banknote pick mechanism to pick banknotes a required number of times from the banknote cassette to fulfill a banknote dispense request made by the ATM customer, and providing a second control signal at a second time which is after the first time to the banknote pick mechanism to change the required number of times banknotes are to be picked from the banknote cassette based upon a total of denomination values of banknotes which have been read as banknotes are being transported along the banknote transport path from the banknote cassette to the banknote presenter to fulfill the banknote dispense request which has been made by the ATM customer. Thus, claim 31 patentably

defines over the prior art including the prior art references of record, whether taken singularly or in combination, and is therefore allowable.

Claim 32 depends from claim 31 and is allowable for the reasons claim 31 is allowable and for the specific limitations recited therein. Claim 32 further recites wirelessly reading a denomination value associated with each banknote being presented by the banknote presenter to the ATM customer so as to record a total of denomination values of banknotes which have been presented to the ATM customer, and wirelessly reading a denomination value associated with each banknote being retracted by the banknote presenter so as to record a total of denomination values of banknotes which have been retracted by the banknote presenter. None of the prior art including the prior art references of record discloses or suggests the structure recited in claim 32 in combination with the structure recited in claim 31. Thus, claim 32 patentably defines over the prior art including the prior art references of record, whether taken singularly or in combination, and is therefore allowable.

Claim 33 depends from claim 32 and is allowable for the reasons claim 32 is allowable and for the specific limitations recited therein. Claim 33 further recites comparing the total of denomination values of banknotes which have been presented to the ATM customer and the total of denomination values of banknotes which have been retracted by the banknote presenter, and providing a third signal which can alert a human operator to investigate the banknote dispense request made by the ATM customer when the total of denomination values of banknotes which have been presented to the ATM customer and the total of denomination values of banknotes which have been retracted by the banknote presenter fail to match based upon the comparison. None of the prior art including the prior art references of record discloses or suggests the structure recited in claim 33 in combination with the structure recited in claim 32. Thus, claim 33 patentably defines over the prior art including the prior art references of record, whether taken singularly or in combination, and is therefore allowable.

Claim 34 recites a method of operating an automated teller machine (ATM). The method comprises wirelessly reading a unique serial number associated with each banknote deposited by an ATM customer, and storing deposit information including both ATM

customer information and the unique serial number of each banknote deposited by the ATM customer so that a particular banknote can be identified and associated with the particular ATM customer if the particular banknote is subsequently identified as being counterfeit based upon the stored deposit information.

None of the prior art including the prior art references of record discloses or suggests a method of operating an automated teller machine (ATM), wherein the method comprises wirelessly reading a unique serial number associated with each banknote deposited by an ATM customer, and storing deposit information including both ATM customer information and the unique serial number of each banknote deposited by the ATM customer so that a particular banknote can be identified and associated with the particular ATM customer if the particular banknote is subsequently identified as being counterfeit based upon the stored deposit information. Thus, claim 34 patentably defines over the prior art including the prior art references of record, whether taken singularly or in combination, and is therefore allowable.

In view of the foregoing, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance, and allowance of the application is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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